



THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXVI, NO. 39. THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1945. \$200 PER ANNUM



CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH
BLAIRMORE
Rev. James McKelvey, Minister
Services Sunday next:
11.00 a.m., Senior school.
2.00 p.m., Junior school.
7.30 p.m., Public Worship.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BLAIRMORE
Rector: Rev. W. E. Brown
Saturday:
St. Michael and All Angels.
The 18th Sunday after Trinity:
Sunday school 12.30 noon.
Evening 7.30 p.m.
There will be choir practice after this service and all members are asked to be present.

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN
Captain and Mrs. T. Smith,
Officers in charge.

Sunday services:
11 a.m., Holiness meeting.
2.30 p.m., Directory class.
8 p.m., Salvation school.
7.30 p.m., Salvation meeting.
Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.
Thursday, 8 p.m., Praise meeting.
Funerals, dedications and marriages on application to the local officers.

HILLCREST UNITED CHURCH:
Services every Sunday at 8 a.m.
BELLEVUE UNITED CHURCH:
Services at 7.30 p.m. every Sunday.
COWLEY UNITED CHURCH:
Services alternate Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.
Rev. W. H. IRWIN, Minister.

BELLEVUE BAPTIST CHURCH
Pastor Evangelist: Alfred Siple
10.30 a.m., Sunday school.
11.30 a.m., Morning service.
We preach the Victory Life of Christ, and invite you.

FOR SALE — At a sacrifice, fruit ranch of 30 acres, good peach, cherry, apple, plum, grapes; two cows, two horses, all tools, private water system, plenty of water for irrigation and all other purposes; 100 yards to school. Also store. No better fruit district in British Columbia. Will prove its worth by return receipts from packing plants. Land cleared for an additional one thousand acres. Price \$6,500. Six thousand cash will pay for itself in two years. Cash receipts will be around \$3,000 this year. Will prove this to anyone investigating. And this besides a good living in the finest climate in British Columbia — I say "the absolute finest," seldom snow for more than six hours at a time. Apply Box 24, Rossland, B.C.

WIN A TOURISTS' LODGE
\$13,000
TOURISTS' LODGE, a 1942 CHEVY ROLET SEDAN, 73 other prizes, 75 prizes totaling \$26,000 or the equivalent in Victory Bonds. Mail this ad with ONE DOLLAR subscription to "The Kamloops Memorial Recreational Society," 359 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B.C.
Proceeds to be used to erect a Recreational Centre for our returning Veterans and the citizens of this district. Date of drawing to be announced later. Don't delay! Act now! [76-45]

IF YOU ARE LONELY
write Box 32, Clarkson, Washington.
Send stamp.

Lance Bombardier James Patterson arrived home from overseas on Wednesday night, and is looking quite well. He was accompanied from Calgary by his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, who are guests at the home of James' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Mott were visitors to Etahk and Lethbridge over the week end.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Carmello, accompanied by Mrs. S. Narretti, of Nordegg, were visitors here on Tuesday of last week.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Slawson have taken up residence in Cowley.
Steve Podgornik, of High River, was a visitor here for a few days, guest of his sister, Mrs. C. Guza.
PO Ricardo D'Amico, who had been overseas for several years, arrived home last week.
Mrs. Neil Morrison and son Darryl have returned home from a three weeks' visit to Calgary.
C. Guza is undergoing medical treatment in Edmonton.

A large number of friends gathered in the Catholic hall on Friday evening, Sept. 14, to bid farewell to Mrs. George Kovach, who will be leaving soon to reside in the east. Bingo and whine were in play, with whist prizes going to Mrs. A. Martinek and Mrs. P. Lefuk; the door prize to Mrs. Wons. After lunch the guest of honor was presented with a set of cutlery. Mrs. Kovach thanked her friends in a few well chosen words. The party ended with the singing of "For she's a jolly good fellow." Hostesses were Mrs. W. Makin, Mrs. N. Squire, Mrs. A. Molmar, Mrs. J. Craig and Mrs. Berse.
F. Earleson, of Kamloops, BC, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dudley.
Joe Nykolaychuk, of the Royal Canadian Navy, arrived home on Saturday last.

Visitors to Calgary this week included Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. F. White and daughter Gloria.
Roy Carlson, who has been overseas for five and half years, arrived home last week end.

LOUIS WEISS PASSES

Louis Weiss, former resident of Frank, died at his home in Calgary on Saturday last at the age of 70.
Born in Epinal, France, Mr. Weiss moved to Frank thirty-six years ago, and to Calgary two years later. He was a carpenter at the C.P.R. Ogden, until retiring five years ago. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, one sister and one brother.

PRESTONE PEACHES — Large \$2.00 and \$1.75, medium \$1.50, small \$1.25. Cash. Express extra. — C. KELSEY, Erickson, B. C.

IN MEMORIAM

JOHNSTON — In Loving Memory of our dear daughter and sister, Lilla (Barrell), who passed away September 27th, 1944.
Her faint last wish we should like to have heard,
And breathe in her ear our last parting word.
Only those who have lost are able to tell
The pain of the heart 'n' not saying "farewell."
Always remembered by Dad and Munn, Dotie, Ernie and family, and Wilfred and Isobel and family.

JOHNSTON — In Loving Memory of my dear Mother, who left us September 27, 1944.
God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying. Neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away. Behold, He maketh all things new.
— Rev. 21:4
 Lovingly remembered by Dora, Roy and Baby Gyl.

JOHNSTON — In Loving Memory of Lilla, who passed away September 27, 1944.
We do not forget her, we love her too dearly.
For her memory to fade from our lives like a dream;
Our lips need not speak when our hearts mourn sincerely,
For grief often dwells where it seldom is seen.
Ever remembered by Bill and Joan.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Miss Lillian Porter, of Lethbridge, is visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Porter.
Miss Ella Wende was a patient for a few days in St. Vincent's hospital at Pincher Creek.
The United church here will join in week communion services on Sunday, the 30th, at 11 a.m., with Rev. W. H. Irwin in charge. Owing to services being held here every two weeks, this service is being held a week in advance.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hepple on September 15 in St. Vincent's hospital at Pincher Creek, a son, Mrs. Hepple was formerly Miss Juliette Thibart, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Doiart Thibart here.

Owing to excessive rainy weather, the harvesting of grain in this district has been held up for near two weeks. However, with a good ten days of sunshine we should see all fields taken care of.

Mrs. Hector Lemire was a recent patient at St. Vincent's hospital at Pincher Creek.
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lank and daughter Mill Nora were week-end visitors to Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tustian spent Friday last in Lethbridge.

Jack Labrie, who served as pilot in the RCAF for a year and a half overseas, who received his medical discharge a year ago, finished his high school course in Calgary and is entering the University of Alberta, where he intends completing the course for a doctor.

Another of our local boys, in the person of Gilbert Wright, who enlisted some three years ago, and who has served with the Canadian Ordnance Corps for over two years overseas, returned home on Monday night.

AB Larry Porter, now on leave pending discharge, and who recently returned from Nova Scotia, where he had been stationed for several months, has returned home and will report at Vancouver in October for discharge.

Miss Mae Poulson arrived home on Thursday from a month's visit with relatives in Salt Lake City. She was accompanied by Mrs. Colin Buchanan, of Pincher Creek. Miss Poulson will teach the Glenwood school this year.

AB George Nicholas, Jr., of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, who served on the corvette Camrose, is now on leave pending discharge, and is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. X. C. Kaupp, at the Cowley hotel, and his parents at Bow Island. He is accompanied by his wife and baby. George intends re-entering college to complete a course in radar.

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. McMath, of Gardena, California, are on a two weeks' holiday, visiting at the home of the latter's brother, Ralph Veitch, in the Porcupine Hills district. The McMaths come to Alberta every year for a holiday.

On returning from a honeymoon trip to BC, a miscellaneous shower was given to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lemire on Friday night last in the Masonic hall. Entertainment took the form of cards for the fore part of the evening, with honors going to Mrs. George Porter, Mrs. Kenneth Martin, Alma Poulson and Hector Lemire. After luncheon, on behalf of the crowd, the presentation speech was made by C. J. Bundy and replied to by the bride and groom in fitting words.

A corage of pink roses adorned the turquoise dress worn by Margaret, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Remi Devreux, of Hurting, Manitoba, when she exchanged marriage vows with Sandy Porter, second son of Mr. and Mrs. George Porter, of Cowley. The wedding took place in St. Augustine's Anglican church at Lethbridge on Tuesday, the 18th, with Rev. L. Grant officiating. Miss Lillian Porter, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and wore a mustard-colored dress with matching hat and corsage of roses. The groom was supported by his

MINERS DISCUSS MEAT RATIONING

At a well attended meeting of mine workers held here on Sunday afternoon, a resolution was drafted and passed, declaring their position on meat rationing as follows:

"A meeting of mineworkers held in Blairmore on Sunday, September 23, discussed the question of meat rationing as proposed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Ottawa, and arrived at the following conclusions:

"(a) That the people of the war ravaged sections of Europe and Great Britain are in great need of meat and other food commodities, and that our nation is the logical source of same.

"(b) That in order to supply these commodities we must reconcile ourselves to rationing.

"(c) That the government policy towards the farmer is not consistent with the shortage of agricultural products in so far that present prices for cattle, etc., are not sufficient to encourage the farmer to produce to capacity.

"(d) That the present rationing system of equal weekly rations to all sections of Canadian life is not only unrealistic, but stupid in that it draws no comparison between the bodily requirements of the workers in offices and those involved in heavy industries, such as mines, smelters, etc.

"Having arrived at these conclusions, we have decided to petition your office, asking consideration for the following: That meat rationing to mine workers be increased to double ration of fresh meat and the lifting of the ration of such lunch meats as bologna, ham, etc.

"Unless consideration is given to the above request, forty-two hundred coal miners at least will cease all coal production Thursday morning, September 27."

SALVATOR AMBROGNO KILLED

An accident happened near the local tipple on Monday at about 11 a.m., in which Salvator Ambrogno lost his life, being crushed between cars. An inquest was held before Coroner MacPherson on Thursday evening, at which a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Ambrogno was very well known throughout this district, having been employed in mines, mostly at Blairmore, for upwards of twenty years. His wife survives him, living in Italy. He was in his fifty-first year.

Funeral service will be held at St. Anne's church on Sunday afternoon, and the remains will be laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery.

SIX YEARS FOR WAR—SIX MONTHS FOR PEACE

An urgent call goes out to all Red Cross workers to carry on for at least another six months. Great Britain still needs our help and we must be ready for further calls for assistance to repatriates from the Far East: Civilian relief needs are mounting in Britain, Europe and the Far East. The new Red Cross rooms in the Central school are open Wednesdays and Fridays. Come out and help finish the job.

Company Sergeant Major E. G. "James" Montabetti is home from five and a half years service overseas, and is looking well. Last week end he and Mrs. Montabetti visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Frey, at Pincher Creek.

brother, AB Larry Porter. A reception took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Evans, Lethbridge. The young couple left by airplane to spend a honeymoon in Victoria, BC, and on their return will take up residence on a ranch north of Lundbreck.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE

Remember when you were a kid and there was a haunted house on the next street?

Remember how you sort of ran past it if you were out after dark and how, even in the daytime, the windows seemed to hold shadows and you shivered just looking at it?

Well—you're grown up now and you know there are no ghosts or haunted houses. But are you sure?

If we let the people of Europe die—for a little timely aid in the way of clothing—there will be haunted hearts in every hole and corner of Canada.

Not only that, but we'll have a haunted world, where the ghosts of these people will haunt us as long as we live.

They didn't deserve the fate that came upon them. Millions of them were gentle, kindly folk; men with humble jobs and little growing families just like us. But war came to their villages, along the quiet roads—centuries old—where the Crusaders had marched, where country people for ages past had trudged to market, where wedding processions passed and funerals of the aged.

Alois by Caen where William the Conqueror built a cathedral, at Faisne where Canadian boys fought, and Arrhen, in the Reichswald Forest, at lovely Appeldorn.

It was just our good luck that we were born on this continent. We've always been lucky that way. We have good neighbors to the south of us, strong, peaceful people who hate war as much as we do.

It could have been different. If we had Germany for a neighbor, the fate of 125 million Europeans might have been ours. Starvation, homes blown to atoms, all our clothing except what

we stood up in stolen from us, our good, warm bedding sent to Germany. In thankfulness—for our escape—the minute you finish reading this little story, go up into your attic or into your clothes closet and dig out that unused suit. It still has good wear and warmth is it, or that dress you loved "many pounds ago," as one woman put it.

Here are the things most urgently needed: Suits, women's, children's and men's; odd coats, skirts, trousers, dresses, blouses, aprons; overcoats, men's, women's and children's; jackets, in all sizes; scarves and shawls; footwear, fastened together in pairs.

Under the Canadian United Allied Relief Fund on behalf of UNRRA, a clothing collection is being held in Canada from October 1st to 20th. The purpose of this is to secure serviceable used clothing for the needy and destitute people in the liberated areas of Europe and China. Only such garments as can be spared from your wardrobe without replacement are asked for.

The whole-hearted co-operation of everyone in Canada is needed to make this drive a success. Next winter will be too late—the need is now!

Let's not talk about peace or love or any hope until we have met this mortal need. Deaths from exposure now outnumber deaths from starvation, Diseases make quick inroads when a body is cold. What can you spare that they can wear? — Edna Jaques.

S. A. PRAISED BY LADY MOUNTBATTEN

At a London luncheon given on her return from her journey to the Far East, Lady Louis Mountbatten said: "I think the Salvation Army is doing a wonderful work for the troops in the Far East, and I am very sincere when I say this. The 'Lady Hope' canteen in Madras is a very beautiful building, but what impressed me more was the fact that I saw your people doing marvelous work right up to the front lines."

"GIVE US THIS DAY . . ."

Royal Air Force personnel have assisted Salvationists with the transportation of "posho" (flour) to feed undernourished children in the Tala and Kinjini districts, East Africa. The servicemen enjoyed the job, although their clothes were pretty well covered with flour. Major C. E. Stephens states: "I have not in years seen children so poorly fed or clad. We are praying for rain."

CROWS' NEST PASS RETAIL BUTCHERS' ASSOCIATION

At a well attended meeting of Pass butchers, held in the Blairmore B.E.S. club rooms on Wednesday afternoon, the organization of the Crows' Nest Pass Retail Butchers' Association took place, with the following elected to office:

President: Ben Hobson, Blairmore.
Secretary: Frank Edl, Blairmore.
Committee: J. Lipnicka, Hillcrest; C. Brazzoni, Bellevue; H. Zak, Jr., and H. Sherratt, Coleman; V. Krivaky, Blairmore.

The question of meat rationing was given thorough discussion for several hours and it was decided to remain in opposition, demanding mainly a bigger allowance for workers.

RALLY DAY AT UNITED CHURCH

Next Sunday will be Rally Day at Central United church. There will be a programme of choruses, readings, stories, etc., by the two Sunday schools in the church at 11 a.m., to which all patients and friends are invited. The evening service will also be of a special nature, when the sermon subject will be "Rallying for Service," and a solo will be enjoyed.

Every charred stone in the great arch that leads into the old blitzed House of Commons chamber in London is being taken down and numbered carefully, to be re-erected and incorporated in the new chamber. Scared and scorched as it is, the arch will be a memorial of the night of May 10th, 1941, when the House of Commons burned, and in some measure to the courage of all the members of the house who stayed and carried on the government of Britain in defiance of German bombings.

The British Columbia Turf and Country Club Limited has been incorporated under the companies act with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, constituting the largest deal in the history of British Columbia racing. Mentioned in connection with its formation is Charles S. Howard, multi-millionaire American and one of the most famous thoroughbred owners in the United States.

Soon we will not need to go out and dig up individual dandelions and other weeds when the new weed-killer comes into quantity production. It is said to kill the weeds and at the same time enriches the grass, which will mean a lot, yet it is going to be strange if we always have to remember its name when we want to buy some, for we would have to say "Give me some dichlorophenoxyacetic acid."

Operation of the government treasury branches for the year ended March 31st resulted in a deficit of \$234,471.53, public accounts reveal. The branches had a total revenue of \$384,771.89, and expenditures of \$619,243.42. Adding the year's deficit to deficits of \$1,812,185.48 acquired in previous years, the total deficit now stands at \$2,046,657.01.

At Wickwar church, Duckmore Road, Bristol, England, the marriage took place recently of Arthur, son of Mrs. C. Emmerson, of Bellevue, to Doris M., twin daughter of Mrs. H. E. Allen and the late Mr. Allen, of Wickwar.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

American military government forces in Japan will keep the Japanese agency Domei operating for their own use.

The port of Gent (Belgium), which handled more than 1,000,000 tons of Allied supplies since Jan. 22, has been returned to Belgium, it was announced.

Congress at Washington voted to conduct its own investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster, the third inquiry since the Japanese struck Dec. 7, 1941.

Norway is to receive Canadian goods to the value of \$150,000 under a credit agreement concluded between the two countries, the Norwegian Telegraph Agency says.

Three British officer prisoners-of-war who studied under the auspices of the Red Cross and St. John War organization have been awarded the national diploma in poultry husbandry.

Agriculture Minister D. I. Campbell of Manitoba told a special session of the Manitoba Legislature that the government hopes to have electricity within reach of every farmer in the province within seven years.

Wing Cmdr. Kenneth Cecil Macure of Westmount, Que., chief research officer on last May's Polar research flight by the R.A.F. bomber "Aries", received the Air Force Cross when members of the crew were decorated for the exploit.

The 25-year-old British destroyer Thracian lost to the Japanese in Hong Kong in December, 1941, was recommissioned by the Royal Navy after she was found among surrendered ships in Yokosuka naval base when the Allies landed there.

Proud Italian Father

Received From King George The Victoria Cross For His Son

Sixty-five-year-old Alfredo Donini, holder of Aliens' Identity Card No. 60608, was stopped at the gates to Buckingham Palace when he tried to enter there one morning, but the big guard needn't have worried. This little man in striped trousers and a black coat, although still technically an enemy, had a legitimate errand.

He was on his way to receive from the hands of the King the Victoria Cross his son was fighting on the Western Front last January. The youngest V.C. of this war, 19-year-old Paulier Dennis Donini was killed in action only seven months after joining the army.

With Donini was his daughter Silvia of the same age. After the guard had scanned their credentials the two of them walked across the huge yard, the first time an enemy alien has entered the palace grounds since the palace was built in 1703.

Donini seemed a bit overcome by the majesty of it all, and Silvia slipped her hand into his as they walked up the steps and through the palace door. Then the King appeared on the dais and an official called: "Mr. Alfredo Donini."

The ice-cream vendor who came to Britain when 17 to make ice cream for \$1.50 a week and his keep—and who always forgot to get his naturalization papers—approached His Majesty.

The citation was read, and the King surprised the Italian by telling him he knew about the service Donini family had rendered Britain: two sons killed, a third a prisoner for five years and two daughters in the A.T.S.

"Thank you, sir," said Donini. Then, past the guard and out of the palace grounds walked the ice cream vendor and his daughter, in his pocket Aliens' Identity Card No. 60608 and the box containing his son's V.C.

Clothing Shortage

The Dutch People Are In Need Of Millions Of Shoes

No one, even in the average or higher income brackets has two pairs of shoes, according to the Ministry of Trade and Commerce in the land of wooden shoes, Holland. There is such a shortage that 30% of the people earning an average income do not own a wearable pair of shoes. In the higher income brackets 28% do not own a decent pair.

Lack of clothing is superseding food as the most acute Dutch problem. Shipments of food are now arriving regularly but to clothe the people it is estimated that more than ninety-four thousand tons of cotton and wool, over nine million yards of broadcloth and several million pairs of shoes will be required.

The National Clothing Collection in October is giving Canadians an opportunity to help the Dutch in their predicament.

A DEFINITE MENACE

Australian and British officers among liberated prisoners from Formosa who reached Manila expressed the opinion that "the Japanese still are a definite menace." The thought of many of the freed men was that "our victory was complete but too many of our armies were untouched."

Imposing Censorship

The Abolition Of Japanese Imperial Headquarters And Imposition Of Censorship In Japan

General MacArthur's decisions to abolish Japanese Imperial Headquarters and to impose a censorship on the Japanese press and home and overseas broadcasts are warmly welcomed in Britain as not only right but indeed inevitable. They will doubtless cause equal satisfaction throughout the British Commonwealth and Empire.

Imperial Headquarters has been in Japan what the German General Staff was in Germany, only more so. Whatever difference may have existed between the German General Staff and the Nazi Government—and they can easily be exaggerated—Japanese Imperial Headquarters had no rival. It stood alone and supreme as the kernel of Japanese militarism and the canker of the Japanese Nation.

Abolition of Japanese Imperial Headquarters, of its German counterpart, is a fundamental condition of Allied policy as proclaimed at Potsdam, which is to apply equally to the disease organs of the Axis—its enemies and curative treatment to the remainder of the body politic.

The imposition of censorship is again a measure which circumstances emphatically command. Its application to broadcasting is particularly important, as the Japanese are incalculable radio fans, even in the remotest hamlets. Since their surrender the Japanese have been using their home broadcasts to propagate the myth that Japan, especially the Japanese Army, had not been defeated. No opportunity has been missed of attributing the Japanese surrender solely to the use of the atomic bomb, whereas the use of the atomic bomb was only a touch on the accelerator in a downhill fight which was already heading, and served to save countless thousands of Japanese as well as Allied lives.

Japanese broadcasts for overseas consumption have tended to attempt to throw dust in Allied eyes by posturing obsequious compliance with Allied orders.

Savage Hazing

University Students Are Changing Tactics In Recent Years

The practice of "hazing" has dwindled to a shadow of its former self at many universities. At Queen's University, for instance, freshmen two decades back faced a brutal initiation. They were forced to submit to man-handling and to run a gauntlet of physical pain and indignity which could—and sometimes did—result in actual bodily harm. In contrast, initiation at Queen's University today seldom if ever involves physical assault—a development greatly to the credit of the University and its students.

A still greater improvement could be made if new students were not subjected to any form of indignity but rather at a fitting public ceremony were welcomed into a comradeship dedicated to the pursuit of higher education.

We see no reason why young men seeking higher education should be forced to submit to treatment comparable to that meted out to tribes upon their candidates for manhood—Kingston, Wilt-Standard.

Modern Port City

Britain Made Hong Kong One Of Biggest In The World

The re-occupation of Hong Kong by the British has given rise to much speculation as to whether the port shall be retained by Great Britain or handed back to China. When it was ceded to Britain over 100 years ago it was nothing more than a pirate's lair. Expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars have made it one of the biggest and most modern port cities in the world.

In view of criticisms that may be made it is interesting to note what the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen said about Hong Kong when he visited the university there shortly before his death. He told the students:

"I wonder how it is that foreigners can do so much... with the barren rock of Hong Kong within seventy or eighty years, while in four thousand years China has no place like Hong Kong... Without good government the people can do nothing... My fellow students, you and I have studied in this English colony, and in an English university... We must carry this English example of good government to every part of China." That is something for the critics of Great Britain to bear in mind.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

USING OBSOLETE SHIPS

The liberty ships "Empire Simba" of London recently left a Scotland harbor with a cargo of poison gas to be dumped in the sea. She will never return. She was the first British ship to be scuttled in the program of disposing of poison gas Britain held in readiness in case of use of gas by the Germans. Other obsolete ships will follow with similar loads.

Henry IV of France ordered the death penalty for users or importers of indigo.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

PREVENTABLE DISEASES

This week has been designated National Immunization Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with health departments. The observance is designed to draw attention to the fact that the incidence of diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever is far too high in Canada—there were 708 fatalities from the three diseases in 1944. These deaths occurred from diseases which are preventable—preventable if proper immunization methods are used.

Parents of unprotected children should consult their physician or their health department at once. Every Canadian child can be and should be given protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever and smallpox. Parents of unprotected children should see their doctor or their health department immediately. This is Canada's third annual National Immunization Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with health departments.

Diphtheria and whooping cough between them killed 944 Canadians, mostly children, in 1944. This is tragic, especially when it is known that immunization against diphtheria can be obtained through use of harmless, effective toxoid, and that whooping cough vaccine provides protection in more than 80% of those treated. And, in cases where whooping cough occurs, even after vaccine has been given, the attacks are much milder.

Scarlet fever is a communicable disease and can cause serious complications, but medical science has developed and is perfecting a protective agent against this disease. This agent is scarlet fever toxoid. It has not been perfected as has diphtheria toxoid, but it gives 80% protection. There were 20,945 cases of the disease in Canada last year and 111 deaths attributed to it.

Smallpox is practically extinct in Canada, but as there is no natural immunity against the disease, there is still need of vaccination to make sure smallpox remains in its dormant state. Anyone who has not been vaccinated can contract the disease—vaccination is the only protection.

This is National Immunization Week and the sponsor of the project, the Health League of Canada, states that infection by the serious communicable diseases of childhood results largely from failure to immunize. Facilities to give protection to every child in the Dominion against diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever and smallpox are available. Parents or guardians of children who are not protected against these diseases should act quickly and consult their family physician or their health department.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Plan Is Effective

Flame Scaops Water To Put Out Small Bush Fires

The following is from a publication of Canadian Lumberman's Association: Ontario's Provincial Air Service is experimenting with aerial bombing of small forest fires, using water as the bombing agent.

Speeding at better than 100 miles an hour, the float-equipped plane drops nearly a ton of water in nine seconds, lands on the nearest lake, scoops poison compartment full of water and repeats the process time and again. Carl Crossley, active bush pilot and member of the service, is responsible for the innovation which has never been tried in Canada before.

According to Lands and Forests Minister W. G. Thompson, the new plane is strictly an experiment in drenching down the bush adjacent to small fires until the regular procedure of bringing in men, teams and equipment to thoroughly squelch it can be carried out.

Mr. Crossley's experiments have already shown the procedure is an effective one and accordingly we have ordered float modifications on the new aircraft we are buying," he said.

The spray bombing equipment is built right into the machine. Four valves control the water dumping apparatus and Crossley, after sighting smoke on aerial patrol, drops low over the fire, releases the water and then speeds for more water or reinforcements.

The pilot has already conducted numerous experiments with the plane and has found that he can refill his tanks in a matter of seconds by taking along the water after landing. As soon as the floats are filled, he speeds up the machine for the take off and returns to the scene of the fire.

Snatched From Death

Infant Crawling Over Railway Tracks Rescued Just In Time

Quick action on the part of the crew of a Canadian National Railway train saved the life of an eighteen-month old child who was snatched from the rails a split second before the locomotive passed. The infant son of a worker at Carleton Place, about 76 miles east of Winnipeg, strayed from home and was crawling over the tracks when noticed by the engineer.

The train was travelling about 15 miles per hour and as he set the emergency brake, the engineer called to the fireman and brakeman. Brakeman A. E. Rice jumped from the cab, ran ahead of the train to grasp the child, and both rolled clear of the track just as the engine passed that point. Meanwhile, the fireman had made his way along the running board to the front of the locomotive.

The mother who was chasing the child at the time the train approached, witnessed the dramatic rescue.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

THE ISRAELITES IN A FOREIGN LAND

Memory Selection: Lord, thou has been our dwelling-place in all generations. Psalm 90:1.

Lesson of the Gospel: Luke 24:46-50.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 90:1-12.

The Text Explained (With Comments): The Scriptures leading up to this lesson may be read.

Joseph is Alive, Genesis 45:16-23. Jacob and his Family Remove to Egypt, Genesis 46:1-34.

Joseph Presents His Brothers to Pharaoh, Genesis 46:31-47:6.

The five brothers were ushered by the chamberlain into the council and audience-chamber: young Pharaoh sat there surrounded by a ring of standing palace officials. He bore the brookers of the Israelites and sat under a carved chair of the ancient and venerable Pharaohs, yet he somehow contrived to relax and sit at ease in it, for he did not approve of the heretic posture of the Israelites, the stiffness of which he felt was out of harmony with the lovely naturalness of his own people. He placed, the lord of the bread, Joseph, the provider, stood at the right of view, which was conducted through an interpreter, ran off according to the custom of the Pharaohs, Joseph the Provider.

"To journey in the land we are come!" This statement of Joseph's brothers is the ever-recurring plea of the immigrant throughout history. Pharaoh's response shows a practical and humane attitude toward this ancient immigration problem. In comparison with the cruel practices of Egyptian conquerors, his leniency is surprising. It can be explained by the reflection that Pharaoh Akhnaton was a religious reformer who hated war, and who maintained his rule over other nations by economic rather than military controls. His question, "What is your occupation?" shows that he had something practical in view. The immigration policy of this ancient ruler is amazingly liberal. In the first place, he overcame his prejudices of race and caste. His question, "What is your occupation?" shows that he had something practical in view. The immigration policy of this ancient ruler is amazingly liberal. In the first place, he overcame his prejudices of race and caste. His question, "What is your occupation?" shows that he had something practical in view. The immigration policy of this ancient ruler is amazingly liberal.

JUST COMMON SENSE

Canadian police chiefs wanted the 40-mile speed limit continued until highways are back in first-class shape. The reason? The roads are new. It is a sound recommendation, says the Ottawa Journal. It's time enough for speed when we can have speed with comparative safety.

In 1886 Alexander Buntin installed at Valleyfield, Que., what is claimed to have been the first wood grinder for wood pulp manufacture in America.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: If you can... congratulations! If not, it should be worth while to look it up and read its origin.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



ANSWER: If you can... congratulations! If not, it should be worth while to look it up and read its origin.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Guarding Public Health



ANSWER: If you can... congratulations! If not, it should be worth while to look it up and read its origin.

BY GENE BYRNES



ANSWER: If you can... congratulations! If not, it should be worth while to look it up and read its origin.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Sept. 28, 1945

ALL CHANGE

Change is the law of life. But the dinosaur did not obey it. He seemed to be protected against everything that could happen. And he was—except against a change of climate. He could not, or would not, change to meet this new condition. Now the dinosaur is a colossal prehistoric fossil, gathering dust in a museum.

Will that ever happen to the human species? In England the great labor landslide is clearly a revolt of the ordinary man against conservative political and business leaders who refused to change. They had clung to precedent and privilege. They did not adjust to the new social climate. They did not think of the whole. Now they are a skeleton of their former selves in parliament.

On Labor Day, in the United States, Secretary of Labor Schwelienbach pointed to this same need for change. For a hundred years, he said, American business management has had the chance to change its motive practices and to give the nation a new lead. But they refused to change—failed to clean their own house. So government stepped in to do the job. And "free enterprise" may become a forgotten phrase in a dusty museum document.

Labor, too, he said, must change and clean their own house. Or government will step in and do the job. The labor union also will become a museum relic.

Housecleaning in the nation must, like charity, begin at home. There are many stubborn dinosaur ways we probably could change right at our own dinner tables. Demanding obedience of the children while obedient ourselves to nothing but our own desires. Demanding the family car. A change in these ways would make family life look less like a dictatorship. Less of a headache, more of a joy. A better working model of democracy in which two, three, four or more people begin to work together and think for the whole family instead of for themselves alone.

If we have held out against change until now—if we are unperturbed even by the sharp swing to the left all around the world—the atomic bomb, at least, leaves no choice. We must all change and be decent to each other—men, and families, and industries and nations. Or we won't survive even as a fossil. We will be pulverized to dust not worth saving in a museum. And so will the museums.

A Scotchman was leaving on an important business trip and called back as he left home: "Good-bye all, and Katherine, dinna forget to mak' little Donald tak' his glasses off when he's looking at naething."

Vague (dictating and in doubt as to use of a phrase): "Miss Helms, do you retire a loan?"

Hazel (wistfully): "No, sir, I sleep with Mom."

Little Girl: "Daddy, did Moses have indignation?"

Daddy: "Why, I don't know. Why?"

L.G.: "Well, my teacher said the Lord gave him two tablets."

The marriage took place in Calgary on September 3th of Ruth, eldest daughter of Mr. K. G. Craig and the late Mrs. Craig, of Macleod, and formerly of Blairmore, to FO James H. Graham, of Macleod. They will make their home in Macleod.

We just have on hand one season ticket, entitling us to all privileges of the Riverside Rink at Frank for the season 1945-1946, but regret to say it is non-transferable. Mr. Drummond is proprietor. Prospects are bright for a good season.

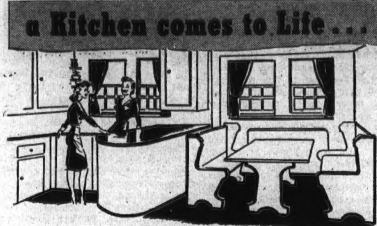
Among the 4,200 officers and men arriving at an eastern Canada port early in the week were L. B. J. Patterson, Blairmore, Spr. E. Carlson, Hillcrest; Cpl. J. S. McCulloch, Coleman, and Cfn. G. Wright, Cowley.

The Canadian National Steamship passenger liner Prince George lies a total wreck on the east side of Gravina Island, Alaska. One member of the crew, Fireman Verduin McDaniel, of Vancouver, is missing.

Buy War Saving Certificates

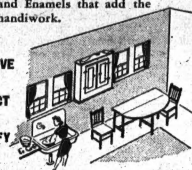
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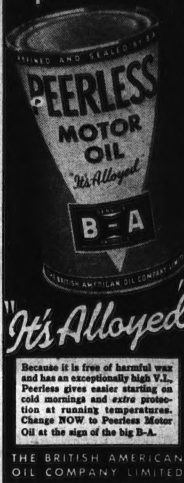


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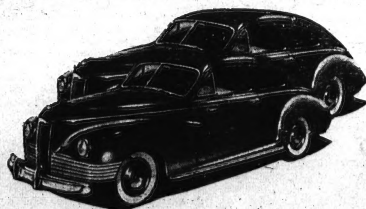
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WORLD FOOD and the PRAIRIE FARMER

WHAT ARE WE GOING
TO PRODUCE?

(NOTE—This is the third of a series by Dean R. D. Sinclair, well known authority, written expressly for the weekly press of the prairie provinces.)

In any consideration of a production plan for the prairie provinces we immediately face the question of the relative importance of grains and livestock, and the means by which we can combine the two to best advantage. We want to utilize our different soils to best advantage, make the most useful contribution to the world's food pile, and at the same time maintain our land in good condition for future generations.

We should aim to develop our production in accordance with the natural advantages and limitations of each soil zone and probable world demands for different types of food products. With respect to the latter there are many unknown quantities at the present time. It is certain, however, that there are approximately two and one quarter billion people in the world and that a large percentage of these should be better fed than they have been in the past. World food supplies have been long on starch and short on protein. To balance the world diet more livestock, dairy and poultry products will be required. Reports presented at the United Nations Food and Agriculture conference indicated that practically all countries would have to increase the volume of these products if their people were to be properly fed. There is a limit to the increase that can take place in certain densely populated countries and increases that do take place will be at the expense of wheat production.

It would seem that western farmers may look for a reasonable outlet for livestock and dairy products in the long term and that a withdrawal of lands from wheat production in certain European countries will establish an outlet for larger quantities of our wheat than were required during the immediate pre-war, "self-sufficiency" period.

In connection with wheat production, our aim should be to confine attention to this crop in the areas which have been proven capable of growing wheat of the highest quality. High protein content has always set the standard for export wheat and the reputation of western Canadian wheat was established on this basis. The withdrawal from wheat production on lands which do not produce high-protein wheat would assist in maintaining the reputation of this product and keep the volume within limits of export demand.

Large areas of our prairie soils are well adapted to the production of coarse grains of the best quality. We may expect that some coarse grains will move from the west to the east to assist in maintaining the livestock population on eastern farms and some will be exported to other countries for milling, brewing and other uses. As a long term policy, however, we should plan to convert the bulk of our coarse grains into livestock products on western farms. This will be particularly true the farther the location is from terminal shipping facilities. Western farms are a long way from the ultimate consumer and we must, as far as possible, ship our products in the most concentrated form. For example, 1,600 pounds of coarse grains can be moved in the form of one 450-pound bale of Wiltshire bacon.

The bulk of our undeveloped lands in western Canada are in the wooded soil areas. These lands are well suited to the production of forage crops, particularly legumes. Coarse grains following legumes on these soils yield well. Such crops will, in the main, require to be marketed through livestock. We should look to a stable type of mixed farming under such conditions.

If we face up to natural conditions

WE'LL JUST HAVE TO TAKE A SMALLER SLICE

by Collins



of soil and climate and the long land and ocean haul which the bulk of our surplus food products have to undergo before reaching the consumer, we see that our prairie agricultural economy should lean in the direction of livestock production. Emphasis on this type of farming enterprise will call for increased capital expenditure. The thought occurs that money set aside in such a form as Victory Bonds, or other wartime savings, which may be utilized over the next few years can assist in establishing livestock holdings and developing a proper mixed farming layout. A shift from wheat in areas not suited to this crop may shrink the cash returns temporarily. Savings will relieve the situation during the transition stage.

In my next article I shall discuss

how we may fit into beef and dairy production.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Claimants for unemployment insurance who decide to accept jobs in other than their usual occupations will have their applications for employment kept alive so that when employment opportunities suitable to their own particular skill or qualification arise they will immediately be informed of them.

The cancellation of war contracts and the consequent mass layoffs from war plants have created a situation where some workers may have to accept employment in their pre-war or secondary occupation, until such time as industry is re-established on a per-

manent, peacetime basis. However, offices of the national employment service will continue to give applicants for employment every assistance in finding them jobs for which they are best suited.

In regard to unemployment insurance, where claimants prefer to accept jobs rather than draw benefit, they will not be penalized if later they leave voluntarily because the employment proves unsuitable.

"V"

At a recent stock sale at Elko 951 head of cattle sold for \$55,192, an average of \$58.

"V"

British Columbia reports an all-time high surplus of revenue for the year ended March 31, 1945, of \$6,900,000.



EMERGENCIES arise in any family

Banks are continually making small loans to meet these emergencies which can upset the best-planned budgets.

Three out of every five bank loans are for less than \$500. Many of these are used to take care of such expenses as doctor or hospital bills, temporary embarrassment at tax-time, a sudden journey, the winter's coal bill.

Again, educational needs of the family often are financed by small bank loans.

These small loans enable individuals to consolidate debts, and to pay back from income.

Small loans furnish just one more example of the service available to you at your bank.

This Advertisement is Sponsored by your Bank



Wheat In Canada

WESTERN CANADA has long been famous for the production of a large share of the world's finest wheat. The first crops were sown by the Selkirk settlers, who came here from Scotland via Hudson Bay and York Factory in 1814 to colonize land secured by Lord Selkirk from the Hudson's Bay Company. As the West was settled and transportation facilities were developed the annual wheat crop increased steadily. By 1880 the crop amounted to over 32,000,000 bushels annually, and these figures continued to rise until the present time, when they have reached the hundreds of millions. The soil and climate of Western Canada are favourable for growing the finest quality of wheat in the world, but there have been obstacles to overcome in the form of rust, insects, frost and numerous other difficulties.

Obstacles Have Been Overcome

These, and other factors which have interfered with the success of wheat growing here have been eliminated or overcome through the efforts of farmers and others interested in the future of agriculture. Outstanding among the contributions which have been made to the success of this work are the findings of Dr. Wm. Saunders, the first Director of the Dominion Government Experimental Station at Ottawa, and his two sons, C. E. and A. P. Saunders. Through their efforts Marquis wheat was developed, and this early-maturing variety, which is ready for harvest before the early frosts have been widely used since it was introduced in 1909. This and many other such discoveries have helped to make the wheat crop from the Prairie Provinces one of the foremost Canadian industries and an important factor in world food supplies both in peace and war.

More Acreage Now In Wheat

During the past few years, farmers on the Prairies have been encouraged to produce goods rather than food, to meet the needs of Britain and other countries whose normal supplies of supply have been cut off because of the war. Hog production was sharply increased to enable Canada to meet her commitments for foreign markets, but recent figures issued by the Dominion Government show that the Western farmers are now returning to wheat, their surest and most satisfactory crop. In Saskatchewan the acreage sown in wheat this year was three per cent. higher than in 1944, and in Alberta it was increased by a little more than one per cent. In Manitoba there was no increase in the amount of wheat which was planted, but the acreage sown in other grain crops was higher. In all three provinces hog production showed a marked decline. Nutritionalists and others concerned with world food supplies at the present time do not view with concern these indications that wheat is once more to be the Western Canada's largest crop, for they are of the opinion that during the next few years there will be need for all the wheat which can be produced to meet the world's food requirements.

The Wool Clip

Western Canada Shows Marked Improvement This Year

According to the first reports, the 1935 domestic clips of Western Canada show a marked improvement over 1944 in the preparation of individual fleeces, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. The Bright grades came mostly from British Columbia and Manitoba, where more favourable conditions of production played a major role. Saskatchewan and Alberta domestic wools appear to run more to the semi-Bright grades because of greater earth content and consequent lower yield. However, after scouring, the actual fibre is comparable with the Bright fibre.

Eastern domestic wools will probably grade better than in 1944, with a somewhat lighter shrinkage, says the Review.

The total weight of fleece wool graded in registered wool warehouses in 1944 amounted to 10,553,243 lbs., an increase of 167,641 lbs. over 1943.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FORTITUDE

Fortitude I take to be the quiet possession of a man's self, and an undisturbed doing his duty whatever evils beset, or dangers lie in the way. —John Locke.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it. —Abraham Lincoln.

Our great Way-shower, steadfast to the end in his obedience to God's laws, demonstrated for all time and peoples the supremacy of good over evil, and the superiority of Spirit over matter. —Mary Baker Eddy.

Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. —Galatians 6:9.

There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess. —Henry Theodore Tuckerman.

A man may fall into a thousand perplexities, but his life will be upright and his intelligence unclouded, if he will issue from them all without dishonor. —Robert Louis Stevenson.

HEMORRHOIDS

2 Special Remedies

by the Makers of Mucosa Ointment
Mucosa Pile Remedy No. 1 is for Piles, Hemorrhoids, Bleeding Piles, and is sold in Tube, with pipe, for internal application.
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Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I have just returned from overseas and am on a thirty-day leave. Ration coupons were issued to be for all rationed foods, except meat. Now that meat has been included in the list of rationed foods, will I be able to obtain coupons for meat?

A—Yes. Meat coupons will be issued to service personnel on leave by the local ration boards who received temporary ration cards prior to meat rationing. You must present your ration card when making application for these coupons.

Q—Must beef rings register with their local ration boards?

A—All beef rings must register as such with the local ration boards. All regulations controlling their operations will be given to them when they apply for registration.

Q—How often do meat coupons become valid?

A—Meat coupons will remain valid every Thursday and will remain valid until otherwise declared.

Q—My husband is expected home from overseas next month. Can I get sugar for canning coupons for him so that I may put up extra preserves for the winter when he will be home?

A—Yes, if your husband is discharged and applies for a ration book before October 31st, 1945, 20 additional preserve coupons will be issued to him in his ration book 5.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your rationing, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest War-time Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

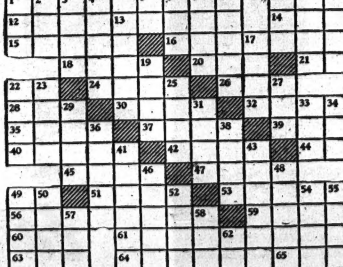
Showed Their Loyalty

People Of Northern Ireland Played Important Part In War

Today the Government of Northern Ireland continues to function, notwithstanding all the woes and deprivations of its enemies, and the Province has played a highly important part in the war with Germany, now victoriously concluded. Mr. Winston Churchill and other British Ministers of the Crown have paid public tributes to the services rendered by Ulster, the possession of whose harbours, apart from other considerations, has been of the utmost value to Britain in combating the submarine menace. The brutal and vicious air raids carried out over Belfast and other cities in 1941 bore witness to the Nazi recognition that Ulster was among the most redoubtable adversaries of Germany. The constancy and resolution of the people of the Province has remained unshaken under all the strains of adversity and their loyalty has not wavered or diminished with the passing of the years. —Belfast Telegraph.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4956



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>HORIZONTAL</p> <p>1 Person lost</p> <p>5 Part of a church</p> <p>9 Ditch</p> <p>12 Superior to all others</p> <p>14 Man's name</p> <p>15 Mallo</p> <p>16 Cloth</p> <p>20 Pike-like fish</p> <p>21 Spanish for "the"</p> <p>22 Conjunction</p> <p>24 Midland</p> <p>26 Total</p> <p>28 Ties</p> <p>30 Understands</p> <p>31 To put up with</p> <p>35 Non-provisional</p> <p>37 City in Nevada</p> <p>39 Crooked</p> <p>40 To follow</p> <p>41 Long up</p> <p>42 Paid notice</p> <p>43 In mistake</p> <p>44 South American river</p> <p>45 To sit lightly</p> | <p>VERTICAL</p> <p>1 Goddess of the harvest</p> <p>2 Plan</p> <p>3 Solo</p> <p>4 Nocturnal carolers</p> <p>5 Indo-Chinese</p> <p>6 Slave; inn</p> <p>7 Projecting stam</p> <p>8 Cooking vessels</p> <p>9 Islet</p> <p>10 To incite</p> <p>11 Chinese money</p> <p>12 The thigh</p> <p>17 To beat</p> <p>19 Belgian river</p> <p>22 Heraldic bearing</p> <p>23 Kind of horse</p> <p>25 To abound</p> <p>27 To cry like a cat</p> <p>29 Brattle</p> <p>31 To break sharply</p> <p>32 Sank</p> <p>33 Sank</p> <p>34 Bar</p> <p>36 Checks</p> <p>38 Glacial ridges</p> <p>41 Breaks out violently</p> <p>42 Rubbish</p> <p>43 To explode</p> <p>44 Hair from the nostrils</p> <p>46 Subsequent</p> <p>49 Armadillo</p> <p>50 Ancient Irish capital</p> <p>53 Woody plant</p> <p>54 Sank</p> <p>56 Avers</p> <p>57 To mend</p> <p>58 Sank</p> <p>62 Symbol for cerium</p> |
|---|---|

Answer to No. 4956

1. LOST 2. THY 3. SOLO 4. NIGHTINGALES 5. CHURCH 6. SLAVE 7. STAMEN 8. COOKPOTS 9. ISLAND 10. INCITE 11. CASH 12. THIGH 13. BELT 14. MAN 15. MALLO 16. CLOTH 17. BEAT 18. RIVER 19. BELGIAN 20. SUPERIOR 21. SPANISH 22. CONJUNCTION 23. HORSE 24. MIDLAND 25. ABUNDANT 26. TOTAL 27. CAT 28. TIES 29. BRATTLE 30. BREAK 31. SANK 32. SANK 33. BAR 34. CHECKS 35. NON-PROVISIONAL 36. GLACIAL 37. CITY 38. CHECKS 39. CROOKED 40. FOLLOW 41. LONG 42. NOTICE 43. MISTAKE 44. RIO 45. SIT 46. SUBSEQUENT 47. ARMADILLO 48. DUBLIN 49. ARD 50. WOODY 51. SANK 52. AVERS 53. MEND 54. SANK 55. SYMBOL 56. CERIUM



HERE A CWAC

There a CWAC

MEET A CWAC—The "Beginning To See The Light" should be the theme song of all Night Vision Testers according to S/Est. Ellis Pollock of Virden, Manitoba, after her experience with this type of work in various camps. S/Est. (Poly) Pollock, a former school teacher at Prince Albert and Cupar, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina, Sask., in March, 1943. After receiving her basic training at Vermilion, Alta., she was posted to No. 8 Co. C.W.A.C. Orderly Room, M.D. 12, Regina, where she was promoted to the rank of corporal and later to the rank of platoon sergeant. In Feb., 1944, S/Est. Pollock attended a Canadian Army Administrative Course at Kempton, Ont. In July of the same year she was posted to Toronto to take a course in Night Vision at the College of Optometry; at the completion of which, she was posted to the Night Vision Unit at Debert Transit Camp, Nova Scotia. "My work in Night Vision was by far the most interesting, and I also feel the most useful of any I have done during my army career," states S/Est. Pollock. "It was gratifying to know that we were able to help the men, who were proceeding directly overseas from Debert, and perhaps in some instances be the means of saving their lives by instructing them in how to use their night vision to the best advantage." Polly described the Night Vision Unit at Debert as consisting of two complete units with a staff of 100 men. They gave lectures and tested as many as 276 men in one day. The lecture was generally given to a class of about 25 and lasted about 15 minutes, after which every man's vision was tested individually, and graded according to his ability to see in the dark. Later, Debert in July, 1945, S/Est. Pollock was posted to the Night Vision Unit at Camp Shilo, Man. She is at present with No. 112 Depot Coy. C.W.A.C., Regina, awaiting her return to civvie street.

Will Be Long Job

Clearing German Land Mines From Normandy And Brittany Beaches

Between six and seven million unexploded German land mines are still hidden in the fertile fields and sandy beaches of Normandy and Brittany. Since D-Day an average of 200 people, including many children, have been killed each month by German mines.

Aug. 1, only one-tenth had been removed by French workmen and German prisoners of war trained by United States agents. The dangerous job will not be finished before 1947.

CWAC TAKE OVER PIED PIPER'S HOME

Education tours of Germany in the area in which they are working, are being undertaken by members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps stationed in Germany. These tours, arranged by the Canadian Army Educational Service, have been greeted with enthusiasm by the Army girls and already many off-duty hours have been spent in visiting the neighbourhoods of the towns. The first trip to be attended by the CWAC led to the quaint old town of Hameln, home of the famous Pied Piper. The lovely old town, once said to be occupied by the Pied Piper has been taken over by British troops. The next jaunt was to Forta, near Minden, where a commercial engineer from Holland conducted C.W.A.C. sight seers through the Philips Electrical Underground Plant. Further tours have been planned.

"HEROINES OF WAR"

Captain Beatrice D. Munroe's play entitled "Heroines of War", won the award given by the Canadian Daughter's League, Regina, Sask. The award was offered for the best play written by a Saskatchewan person, preferably with a Saskatchewan locale. "I dealt with army life in the time of war. With a cast of six CWACs, the action takes place in barracks, and might be staged in any cubicle. Captain Munroe, herself, has a very interesting career. Prior to the war she was an actress on an English stage for seven years. She has also done sales promotion work in Egypt and was about to leave for India when war broke out. Immediately prior to enlisting in the Canadian Women's Army Corps she was in the West Indies. She came to Canada from there and entered the Corps in a commissioned rank. Since then she has been stationed variously in England, Scotland and Regina. At present she is acting commanding No. 21 Admin. Unit, C.W.A.C., Dundurn Military Camp, Dundurn, Sask.

SHELL SAY IT EVERYTIME

Pte. Buttercup: What are your post-war plans? Pte. Penelope: (extending third finger of left hand) Banns.

An Honest Man

Stranger Returned Large Sum Which A Bank Overpaid

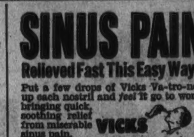
It happened in a bank not very far from St. Thomas.

There was a long queue at the cage and another was as busy as could be. Among the cheques he cashed were several for large amounts. That night when he came to balance his cash he was exactly \$1,000 short.

Next morning a man who was quite a stranger, who lived in a city some 100 miles away, came into the bank. "You gave me \$1,000 too much yesterday," he said. "I did not count it until I got home. I thought you were short about it, so I brought it back."

He was a Jew.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.



Relieved Fast This Easy Way!

Put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-Rol on each nostril and just breathe. Bringing quick, soothing relief from nasal sinus pain.

Clothing Collection

For Distribution Among The Destitute People In War-Stricken Countries

The National Clothing Collection is a united effort on the part of Canadian United Allied Relief Fund, and UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) with the assistance of national, provincial and local organizations throughout Canada. The purpose of the Collection is to secure spare clothing for free distribution to needy and destitute children, men and women in war-devastated Allied countries.

Throughout war-ravaged areas clothing is vital, scarce or threadbare and worn-out. More than 125,000,000 people in liberated European nations are in dire need. Of these more than 30,000,000 are children. Because Canada is dependent on outside sources for a very substantial portion of her requirements of yarn and cloth, it is difficult to manufacture in Canada more than a very insignificant part of the total clothing requirements of these people. This means that for children, men and women in war-devastated Allied countries must depend on the help of the Canadian people through their donations of used clothing which can be spared, without replacement.

In a report on the work being done by UNRRA, President Roosevelt said: "Millions of people do not have enough clothes to keep them warm. . . in occupied Europe almost as many people in need of clothing as in 1944. Millions of people do not have adequate clothing as have died from starvation."

The Canadian public will be asked to donate in this campaign only such serviceable used clothing as can be spared from their wardrobes without replacement.

What is needed is used clothing for both winter and summer wear. Although clothing need not be in perfect repair, it must be useful to the people who will receive it. All types of washable garments should be washed before they are given to the collection, but need not be ironed. Other garments should be clean and sanitary, but need not be dry-cleaned before being contributed.

Used clothing to be collected: Men's, women's, children's suits; coats, skirts, trousers; women's dresses; women's blouses; aprons; men's, women's, children's overcoats; jackets in all sizes; scarves, shawls; footwear (fastened firmly in pairs); blankets.

Big Ben A Symbol

French Airmen Say Chimes Gave People Comfort And Strength

The following letter appeared in London Daily Sketch:

Sir,—For countless Frenchmen like myself your famous Big Ben at Westminster will have a striking emotional effect for many years after this European War.

I was a French airman at the time my country collapsed. When the underground was a member of the Resistance Movement.

During those years of German occupation the chimes of Big Ben at night gave us comfort and strength. As long as we heard them we knew that Liberty was not dead.

Europe's Big Ben was the symbol of hope.

Recently I came to London. The first thing I wanted to see was Big Ben. It gave me the most moving moment of my visit.

Paris PAUL VERDORIS.

CARING FOR GRAVES

Thirty-one mothers, residents of Malta, have pledged themselves to care for the graves of 30 Canadians who gave their lives in the defence of Malta, and who lie buried in the second great war cemetery in the island fortress. The graves will be kept sodded green and planted with flowers. This was revealed by John Gormaine, vice-president of the Maltese Society of Toronto.

TOUCH OF IRONY

General MacArthur showed more than a delicate touch of irony in naming "Bataan" as the password to receive admittance of the Japanese representatives to the conference at Manila on terms of surrender.

WHY HAVE SORE FEET?

JUST RUB IN

MINARD'S

TOE LOTION

TOE LOTION

TOE LOTION

TOE LOTION

TOE LOTION

TOE LOTION

TOE LOTION

TOE LOTION

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TOE LOTION

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TOE LOTION

A Long Term Floor Price For Western Wheat

WINNIPEG.—Prairie grain producers, market authorities and wheat pool officials, whose organizations represent thousands of farmers in the west, studied the federal government's plan to provide a long-term floor price for wheat.

Trade Minister Mackinnon announced in Commons that producers will receive "not less" than \$1 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern wheat in store at Port Arthur, Port William or Vancouver on authorized deliveries for each crop year during the five-year period ending July 31, 1960.

Few would comment immediately, preferring to study Mr. Mackinnon's announcement and its relation to production and market conditions.

W. J. Parker, president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, termed it "satisfactory."

He said producers had been seeking assurance for a long term post-war period.

"The dollar a bushel initial guarantee at main terminal points is satisfactory as long as the Canadian wheat board continues to handle the wheat, making sales to the best advantage."

The board has been handling the marketing of Canadian wheat since Sept. 18, 1943 when trading in futures was suspended by the federal government due to war conditions.

Recently there were reports that open trading soon would be permitted again on the Winnipeg grain exchange, but these were promptly denied by Mr. Mackinnon.

No reference was made to the duration of wheat board operations, but it was indicated the board would continue its marketing program indefinitely.

Provision for the long-term floor price will protect producers from sharp reductions in world wheat prices, providing at all times a price picture on which farmers can base production plans.

Canada will be shipping millions of bushels to the United Kingdom and war allies in Europe, and Mr. Mackinnon said there is a moral obligation not to take advantage of our recent Allies in time of their compelling need.

Growers will benefit from the higher price through participation certificates, sharing in profits when the wheat is sold at a level above the initial guaranteed price.

Heavy exports have been made recently, Great Britain taking more than 15,000,000 bushels of wheat.

MANY SUSPECTED

Religious Leaders in Britain Listed By Gestapo For Arrest

BERLIN.—British churches and trade unions were regarded by the Gestapo as fountains of resistance in 1940 when the Germans hoped to invade England and many religious and labor leaders were marked for arrest.

Freemasons, Jews and Czech emigrants were others from whom the would-be invaders expected trouble, a handbook published for the Reich security police and recovered by Allied officers from the former Gestapo headquarters.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal Hinsley, Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, were listed among the foremost "traitors" in Germany, and the handbook said the Methodist church "supports the idea of a world council of Christian churches"—anathema to the Nazis.

Prime Minister Attlee, then only a Labor member of parliament, and other Labor party and trade union leaders were described as influential anti-Nazis. The Communist party was dismissed as inconsequential although many members were on the arrest list.

It was also claimed that the international Boy Scout movement was an instrument of the British secret service, Allied officials said.

The document, third of a series of "information handbooks" uncovered by Allied officers from the Reich security police headquarters in Berlin, alleged that the Boy Scouts were part of a great British spy system and that youth leaders were recruited all over the world to transmit intelligence to Britain.

CRERAR HONORED

Receives Membership in Order of Leopold From Belgian Ambassador

OTTAWA.—Belgium's highest honor—membership in the Order of Leopold—was bestowed on Gen. H. D. G. Crerar by the Belgian ambassador, A. Paternotte de La Vallée, at a ceremony at the general residence here, Gen. Crerar, who led the First Canadian Army on the continent, was made a grand officer of the order and was presented with the Belgian war cross.

WILL VISIT AUSTRALIA

LONDON.—The London Star said that Winston Churchill will visit Australia soon, fulfilling a promise he made while Prime Minister of Britain.

MAY BE NECESSARY

Continuation Of Meat Rationing In United States Is Possible

WASHINGTON.—Duration of meat rationing in the United States depends upon the extent of food commitments abroad, Agricultural Secretary Anderson said, following a conference with President Truman.

Mr. Anderson's statement dispelled hopes that the meat rationing program in this country would terminate Oct. 1.

He said there is enough meat in the U.S. to meet the normal domestic needs without the necessity of rationing, "but if it is necessary to continue meat rationing, it will be a liberal one, equal to a normal peacetime consumption in this country."

Mr. Anderson said sugar rationing will probably be continued in 1948.

President Truman declared the U.S. government is taking necessary measures to insure a continuous flow of food and other supplies to liberated areas of Europe.

He said government agencies have authority to issue rationing orders for specific quantities in the event it is necessary to insure deliveries abroad. Ration controls on some items would follow if they became in short supply, he added.

Want India To Be A Free And United Nation

LONDON.—Semi-official sources whose views on India may be considered authoritative said that British envisaged for India a federal structure under a constitution resembling that of the United States or Switzerland and making India in effect, a sort of "empire within an empire."

A British United Press cartoon of available authoritative London opinion produced the definite conclusion that Britain will avoid imposing a new constitution on India, and will encourage the formation of a new constituent assembly after the Indian elections.

These sources said that the transition period between India as she is now and as it is expected that she may be in the future will necessarily be long. Thus the elimination of the India office in the British government would be retarded.

But all sources believed that perhaps four or five years hence, India will find herself strong enough to determine her own form of representation in London.

Commenting on the demands of Indian Congress party leader for an immediate, unequivocal grant of Indian independence, these informants asked who would benefit from it.

They pointed out that major Indian parties, including the Congress and the Muslim league of Mohammed Ali Jinnah, have different ideas of independence. If the major parties can agree and jointly demand transfer of power, Britain "would not hesitate," it was said.

The elections, these sources said, have been called to see whether India is "free and divided" or "free and united."

Meanwhile, representatives of different political parties likely would be asked individually to join the council of Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, India's viceroy.

All informants were gratified with the decision of the Congress party to participate in elections. They said that the results should once and for all determine the fate of "Pakistan" or the Muslim confederation which the Muslim league says it wants to set up within India.

"Britain of today as of yesterday does not favor India's vivisection," it was said.

FLAX FIBRE PLANT

Proposed Plant May Be Established At Saskatoon

SASKATOON.—A representative of the firm interested in establishing a flax fibre pulp plant in Saskatoon will visit Saskatoon this month to study the economic aspects of such a plant.

S. N. MacEachern, commissioner of the board of trade, said. The proposed plant would employ 100 men and would spend annually about \$500,000.

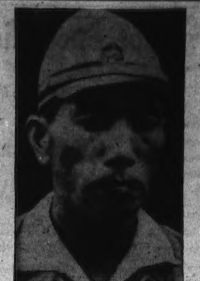
Mr. MacEachern said. The intention was to collect flax fibre from seed sown in areas of Saskatchewan adjacent to Saskatoon, he said. It would then be brought to the city to be processed into pulp.

The proposed plant would be located where the fibre would be decorticated, where it was grown, the tow would be baled and brought in for the final processing, he said.

In such cases the fibre would be decorticated, where it was grown, the tow would be baled and brought in for the final processing, he said.

A KINDLY ACT
TORONTO.—A Toronto businessman righted the wrong done by a purse-snatcher who stole \$42 saved by Mrs. Frederick Herity so she and her five-year-old daughter Sharon could travel to Winnipeg to meet her husband, recently freed from a Japanese prison camp.

The businessman, G. H. Wood, gave Mrs. Herity \$100 to make the trip.



COMMANDED JAP CAMP.—One of the toughest Jap prison camps was Lieut. Kakuno Rida, seen after his arrest by the Allies.

KOREA TO BE FREE

The Building Of A Great Nation Has Begun

WASHINGTON.—President Truman said that Japanese war lords are being removed from Korea and the building of a great nation has begun there.

The United States, China, Great Britain and the Soviet Union are helping in lifting up Korea, and all are agreed, he declared, that that country "shall become free and independent."

Some of the Japanese leaders in Korea are being retained temporarily. Mr. Truman said, but only because of their "technical qualifications."

WILL CARE FOR

British Troops From Pacific

OTTAWA.—A British war office mission is being established in Vancouver to arrange for the reception of liberated British military and civilian prisoners of war who will be disembarked at that port after journeys by sea and air from the Pacific theatre, it was announced here.

No date has been set for the arrival of the first transport but it likely will be within the next two weeks.

A British army officer said members of the British army, navy and air force as well as civilians and merchant seamen will be completely outfitted at Vancouver and other west coast North American ports.

All arrivals at Seattle, Wash., moved to the latter port where British men are to be concentrated. Servicemen will be fully equipped with uniforms bearing rank insignia and in many cases their old regimental badges. They also will be given pay advances.

After brief reconditioning and medical treatment the British groups will entrain for embarkation at Halifax for the final leg of the long journey home. The released prisoners who had at other ports like Los Angeles and San Francisco will be routed through New York.

UNABLE TO ESCAPE

Atomic Bomb Killed Some Allied War Prisoners At Nagasaki

SAN FRANCISCO.—The second atomic bomb dropped on Japan burned 31 Allied war prisoners to death in a prison compound at Nagasaki, radio Melbourne said.

Altogether, 211 British, Dutch and Australian prisoners of war were in the compound when the bomb exploded a half mile away.

Lance Cpl. John D. Armstrong of New South Wales, one of 23 Australian survivors en route home said a terrific rush on air was heard first.

"I had time to run two or three yards and crouch beside a wall before the building collapsed in a heap of rubble and twisted steel," he said.

"That" was accompanied by a blinding flash of yellow light which scorched paint off buildings, tore foliage from trees and killed every one who had not taken cover.

"Every bit of steel and every building in the devastated area, which was about four miles long and one mile wide, seemed to fold up in a flash."

SEED GRAIN CERTIFICATES

OTTAWA.—The special products board announced minimum participation certificates will be issued for values of five cents a pound on alfalfa, slake clover and slake white clover mixture seed and three cents a pound on red clover seed.

Purpose of the guarantee of the minimum value of the certificates is to encourage the conservation of seed from the current year's crops.

SHIPLOAD OF EGGS

OTTAWA.—An entire shipload of Canadian storage eggs, totalling 100,000 cases on 170 cars, will be loaded soon on a ship at Vancouver for export to Britain via the Panama canal and is believed the largest such shipment ever exported from any country, the agriculture department said in a marketing service report.

NEW TYPE CHEESE

QUEBEC, Can.—Researchers at the Ontario Agricultural college here have developed a cheese containing penicillin. Professor W. H. Sproule, head of the research department in dairy products, told members of the Ontario legislature.

AERIAL MIGHT OF THE ALLIES

Is displayed for the beaten Japanese as their warplanes fly in formation over the Missouri while the Japanese sign the formal surrender.

YIELDS RECORD CROP

This Year's Alaska Seal Catch Is Valued At \$4,000,000

ST. LOUIS.—The once almost-extinct Alaska seal has yielded another \$4,000,000 crop of skins.

The 1945 expedition to the small Bering sea islands of St. Paul and St. George in the Pribilof group reported a catch of 76,700 seals, the largest for a normal year's operation since the United States department of commerce undertook conservation of the vanishing herd in 1911.

The Fokee fur company of St. Louis, which finances the expeditions on behalf of the United States and Canadian governments, estimated the skins will have an average value of \$50 to \$55 each when they are prepared for tanning.

Until the first batch of processed skins is auctioned Oct. 8, the entire supply remains the property of the United States and Canadian governments, 20 per cent. belonging to Canada and 80 per cent. to the United States.

Proceeds of the sales, less costs of the expedition and marketing, will be remitted to the two governments in proportionate shares.

VISIT LENIN'S TOMB

MOSCOW.—Tens of thousands of Muscovites braved a cold, driving rain to visit Nicolai Lenin's mausoleum in Red square recently.

The tomb of the revolutionary leader was opened to the public for the first time since 1941.

Airline distances between cities in most cases are approximately 20 per cent. less than either the highway or rail routes.

A NEW WAY

Device For Weighing Meat Gives Weight And Price

CALGARY.—E. S. Mayhew, Calgary, an accountant, with a chain store firm has heard the prayer of Canadian butchers and answered it.

He has invented and copyrighted a simple device which shows instantly the exact coupon and token value of any piece of meat placed on a butcher's scales.

The device is a strip of paper which is fastened around the drum of the scale. The strip is divided into five columns, one for each meat "group."

When a cut of meat is put on the scale, the drum revolves and when it stops it shows in addition to the exact weight and price the ration coupon value.

The old way, which is driving the country's butchers to threats of strike, was to determine the exact weight from the scale and then look up the coupon value on a chart provided by the government.

All the meat counters in the chain stores are now equipped with Mayhew's device and other Calgary butchers are taking them up as fast as they can be printed.

Mr. Mayhew intends to market them all over Canada.

Will Care For

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LABOR. SHORTAGE

Most Serious In The Lumber And Building Industries

OTTAWA.—A Dominion-wide labor shortage shows promise of easing and "some industries are indicating that now may expect early relief," the labor department said. However, a shortage of building workers continues to be "one of Canada's most serious labor problems" and the lumber industry was described as "acute."

Although the number of applicants registering for jobs still was not sufficient to meet vacancies, the supply was increasing rapidly due to release from war plants and the armed services.

"This increase in demand can be attributed not only to the greater seasonal activity in the agricultural and food processing industries but, to a large extent, by the fact that many manufacturers of civilian goods now are able to secure workers from their previously understaffed plants. An other important factor is the steadily mounting demand for construction workers."

Both the prairie and Pacific regions are in need of a greater supply of skilled and unskilled building labor.

IMMIGRATION PLAN

Australian Government Has Objective Of 70,000 People A Year

CANBERRA.—Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell said in the Australian house of representatives 18 months will elapse before there will be adequate shipping to bring immigrants to Australia from Europe.

He said the government planned to bring out 70,000 people a year, which would require liners capable of carrying 2,000 people each to make a total of 35 trips a year.

The largest mail liners which formerly served Australia from Britain only carried 1,000 people so bigger ships would be needed.

A LOYAL REQUEST

WINNIPEG.—Principal beneficiary of the estate left by Dr. John Bond of Winnipeg, who died Aug. 22, 1945, is the British government which will receive \$24,314.

His will, filed for probate, stipulates that the sum mentioned is to be given to the British government to be applied toward the cost of the war.

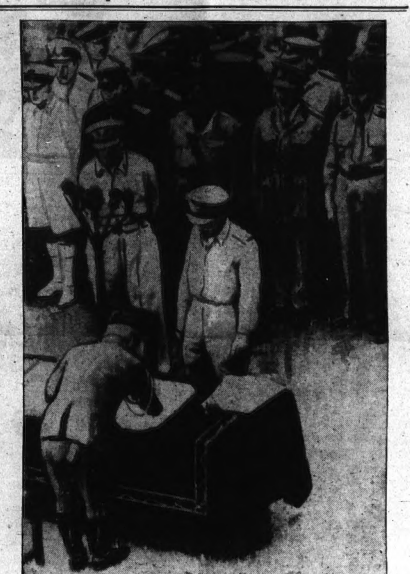
CLOSING NAVY BASES

OTTAWA.—All wartime operational bases of the Royal Canadian Navy with the exception of the three bases at Halifax, Sydney, N.S., and Esquimaux, B.C., will have been closed by the beginning of next year, naval service headquarters announced.

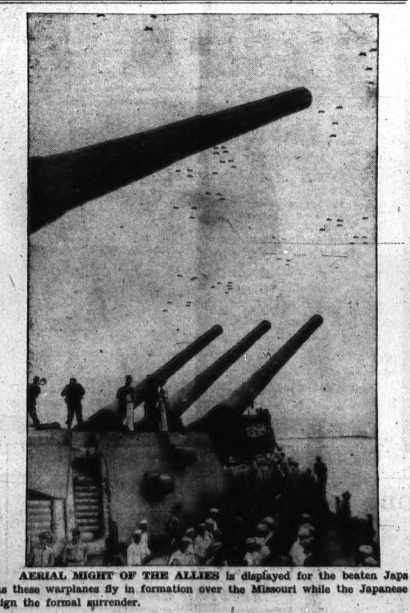
ANZAC CASUALTIES

CANBERRA.—The defence ministry said that 21,415 Australians were killed during the war and 37,477 were wounded. Other casualties: 6,819 missing, 19,202 prisoners of war in enemy hands and 7,968 prisoners of war escaped or repatriated.

The forested area of Canada is exceeded in size only by the forests of the U.S.S.R. and Brazil.



HISTORIC MOMENT is recorded here as Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu, for the Japanese imperial headquarters, signs the surrender papers while Allied representatives look on.



Local and General Items

The Calgary-Banff highway was blocked to traffic all day Sunday by snow.

No restriction on Canadians wishing to play professional hockey with teams in the United States will be in force this year.

District miners are out on strike and meat markets are closed since Tuesday in protest against the meat rationing scheme.

The Donaldson Atlantic freighter Norwegian arrived in Montreal last week end with 480,000 bottles of Scotch whisky.

The local treasury branch closes its door tomorrow, and the equipment will be moved to Pincher Creek, where a branch is to be opened on Monday next.

"More Rooms Needed for Lions," runs a headline in the Nelson Daily News. We have always been under the impression that lions were kept in cages.

An observant man says that most garden things take from thirty to forty days to mature, but a rumor planted at a backyard fence spreads through the neighborhood in an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pettifor, of Coleman, have received word that their son, Flying Officer Arthur Pettifor, missing since March of 1944, is now for official purposes presumed dead. He sailed for overseas in 1942.

Holders of \$81,000,000 of Alberta bonds have turned in their securities under the province's \$113,000,000 debt-refunding plan, being 95.12 per cent of the objective necessary for the plan to be declared operative.

The United States government has given eight warships—four destroyers and four submarine chasers—to China, to be manned by Chinese crews. Britain is likely to contribute one 7,000-ton cruiser, two destroyers and a number of gunboats.

"You say your baby does not walk yet," said Mrs. Brown. "Mine does, and he is not as old as yours. Has your baby cut his teeth yet?"

"No, he hasn't," admitted Robinson, sadly.

"Oh, mine has them all," boasted Brown. "Your baby talk yet?"

"Not yet," replied Robinson. "Can yours?"

"Great Scott, yes," answered Brown.

Then Robinson got desperate. "Does your baby use a safety razor or an old-fashioned one?" he asked.

Alberta's fortieth birthday passed practically unnoticed on September 1st last.

The threat of a strike among beer parlor employees in Alberta has apparently disappeared.

Dr. F. W. Green has again been nominated Progressive-Conservative candidate at Cranbrook.

Henry Ford II has become president of the Ford Motor Company, succeeding his grandfather.

Women must pull themselves together as well as they can, for there is no early likelihood of new girlies being available.

Polish cabinet ministers estimate the damage experienced by Poland during the German occupation at about \$12,000,000,000.

The appointment of two civil servants to the Alberta liquor board in addition to J. A. King has, been protested by labor.

Two guests at the home of Mrs. Joseph Little, Winston Manor, Calgary, lost \$19 to thieves who robbed their purses Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pozzi returned to Montreal over the week end, following a brief visit with relatives in the Pass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Riva and Gloria returned the early part of the week from a holiday spent at Calgary and Banff.

Among the war veterans reaching the Atlantic coast during the past few days were L. Corp. J. G. Conner, Bellevue; Spr. D. H. Truitt and Spr. E. Terris, Beaver Mines.

On a little service station way out on the edge of the desert hangs a shingle bearing this notice: "Don't ask us for information. If we knew anything we wouldn't be here."

Canada is the only country, according to the New York Times, whose government is making documentary films, for which an international audience is ready and willing to pay.

Jimmy Slugg, a Coleman hockey product, has signed on with the Montreal Canadiens, and has to report at the latter's hockey school for try-out for place on the national league team.

Major and Mrs. J. D. Little, of Edmonton, are visiting Mrs. Little's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hewitt, at Frank. Major Little has recently returned from overseas service of four years with the RCOG.

Sergt. Tommy Price, who recently returned home to Bellevue from overseas, was the first Pass soldier to be presented to His Majesty King George to receive the military medal at Buckingham Palace.

Rye stacked on farms in the Seven Persons district in 1940 is only now being threshed. At that time rye was selling at 37 cents a bushel and farmers are now getting \$1.43 a bushel.

Among the six hundred and eighteen Canadians winning mention by His Majesty the King recently were Pte. Robert Alfred Richardson, of Burnin, and Pte. Roy James Garrett, of Bellevue.

A trainload of fat cattle, 23 cars, over 700 head, was shipped from the Blood Reserve at Cardston recently. They were purchased by Swift Canadian Co., the value being in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

For almost four decades we have been expressing our approval of the Monroe doctrine: "America for Americans." There exists now in China a similar trend which claims for a Monroe doctrine for Asia, with China as its champion.

It matters not how sparse the fare, London's swank restaurants are decreasing that, now the war's over, customers must wear evening clothes to order it. Head waiters hand customers neat little cards, telling them to wear evening dress next time. Other spots are warning that full dress will be necessary during Christmas. Out of courtesy to the ladies, it is expected that gentlemen will wear uniforms, evening dress or dinner jackets.

Foot Specialists

JAS. C. LAWSON, D. M. T.,
FOOT SPECIALIST

and
MRS. E. LAWSON, R. N.,
will be at the

Cosmopolitan Hotel,
Blairmore,

on MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,
and remain till October 6.

All conditions treated by
scientific means.

Arch troubles and sweating
feet a specialty.

Corns and Callouses
removed without pain.

Vulcan is to have a \$10,000 swimming pool.

Love is the only game that isn't postponed because of darkness.

Slim 'n Trim!

10 Weeks

Home Reducing Course

Safe Sensible Scientific

This amazing easy to follow HOME REDUCING COURSE brings you the Secrets of Body Contour

Write today for full particulars

No obligation

Nurse Adele's REJUVENATION SALON

500-506 Dawson Building - Hastings Street
VANCOUVER, B. C.



"The Quality
Coffee"

ROASTED IN THE WEST
FOR WESTERN USERS

DEFLATION

YOU CAN'T GAMBLE WITH INFLATION

THE DICE ARE LOADED AGAINST YOU

Canadians are lucky. So far we've prevented inflation and avoided deflation. It's not been just good luck. Your support—everybody's support—of price ceilings, rationing and other controls alone has made it possible.

BUT NOW COMES THE REAL TESTING TIME.

The danger of inflation and its black shadow, deflation, will last as long as goods are scarce and insufficient to meet demands. With the war over and plenty of money in our pockets it's easy to overlook the danger. It's easy to think that paying just a little more to get something we want is unimportant now. It's easy to think that what you do can't hurt—and to forget that careless, extravagant buying is a sure way to help a general rise in prices. That's how inflation gets going.

BUT INFLATION IS ALWAYS FOLLOWED BY DEFLATION.

And deflation brings cancelled orders, bankrupt businesses, mortgage foreclosures, unemployment—and distress—distress you can't avoid. Until industry gets back to normal, price ceilings, rationing and other controls are our safeguard.

SO— Keep on watching your buying. Don't rush to buy scarce goods. Keep on saving your money. Put it into Victory bonds and War Savings certificates. Keep on supporting wage and price controls, and rationing. Keep on fighting inflation and its black shadow... deflation.

BREAD is Dominion's
Best and Cheapest Source
of Energy



You can depend on your
Baker to do his very best on
the ingredients he is
able to buy.

MEADE'S BAKING SERVICE
Phone 74w BELLEVUE Alberta



This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and deflation and unemployment later.